



THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1809.

[No. 2467.]

Sales at Vendue.

Every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and
Water streets.

Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in
the bills of the day—All kinds of goods
which are on limitation and the prices of
which are established, can at any time be
viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation
of prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. M.

VINEGAR.

For sale, one thousand gallons, by quanti-
ties and retail. Apply to

Thomas Cruse.

April 16.

Just Published,
BY COTTON AND STEWART,
And for sale at their Store,
(Price One Dollar)
The Exile of Erin.

A NOVEL.

By Mrs. Plunkett—late Miss Gunning.

January 6.

Cotton and Stewart

Have just published their

ALMANAC for 1809.

Containing a great deal of useful and enter-
taining matter. For sale by the thousand
copies, or single one.

WANTED TO HIRE,

An active, well disposed BOY, of color,
about 15 years of age.

Apply to the Printer.

March 20.

Joseph Mandeville,

CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS,

Has Received,

100 half boxes Roufett's CI-

ARS, warranted of the very first quality

and full contents.

Real Maccouba Snuff,

Rappee do Coarse and Fine,

20 boxes fresh MUSTARD,

20 Philadelphia CHOCOLATE, 18

and 2d quality.

—HE HAS ALSO,

A General Assortment as usual,

of good WINES, LIQUORS, and GROCE-

RIES, for sale.

December 21.

TO LET,

THAT eligible stand for business lately

occupied by Mr Charles Bennett, at the

corner of King and Fairfax-streets.

R. I. TAYLOR.

Executor of John Watts.

Jan. 2.

Elastic Three-slit Metallic Pens.

Price One Dollar—

Just received by ROBERT GRAY.

Also,

A general assortment of

Lee's Patent Family Medicines,

AND

Dr. Rogers' Legitimate Pulmonic

Detergent.

March 17.

BRICK & STONE LAYERS.

—

J. B. Hill & J. Ball

INFORM the citizens of Alexandria and

its vicinity that they have commenced the

above business, and from their practical

knowledge hope to meet with a share of pa-

tronsage from a generous public. They pledge

themselves to execute such orders as they

may be favored with in a satisfactory manner.

They will furnish materials measured in the

wall, or lay them by the thousand, as may

suit their employers. Where they are re-

quested to furnish materials they will be of

the first quality.

February 17.

3m

Lamb Premium.

I will give TEN DOLLARS for the Finest

Lamb shown in the Alexandria market, on

Saturday the 13th of May next. Two judges

will be appointed.

A. Lindo.

April 12.

N. As it may tend to encourage the yeo-

manry to pay attention to this branch of hus-

bandry, the editors of papers in the district,

will oblige by giving this a few insertions.

A. L.

For Freight or Charter,

The well known Ship

HERO,

Thomas Cole, Master;

Three hundred hogheads or 2000 barrels
burthen, in complete order and ready to re-
ceive a cargo. Apply to

Thomas Cole.

March 15.

FOR FREIGHT,

To St. Bartholomews or some other Port,

The BRIG

MARY,

CAPTAIN SNOW:

Burthen 166 tons—will be ready to receive

a cargo on the 13th instant.

Apply to

Lewis Deblois.

April 12.

For Freight,

(TO THE WEST INDIES,)

The schooner

ALMIRA,

Samuel Stoddart, master,

Burthen about 800 bbls. will be ready to re-
ceive a cargo in two days. Apply to

Lawrason & Fowle,

Who have landing from said schr.

50 barrels Prime NEW BEEF.

April 12

d3t eo3t

MRS. LANPHER,

Has just received from Philadelphia, a very

handsome assortment of

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY,

CONSISTING OF

SATIN and Silk BONNETS, dress & plain

of the newest fashion

Chip Work do

Straw and Lace do.

Luster and Dunstable do. and Hats

Leghorn do.

Lace Pattern net and Muslin Caps

A few Elegant Flowers

An assortment of Feathers

Ribbons and Lace &c.

With a variety of plain Silk, Satin, Mode

and Cambric bonnets for the country

And some real Barcelona Satin for gen-

tleman's v. st patterns.

April 17.

3t

Clover Seed.

Ten casks of the very best quality—Also

six casks empty Glass Bottles, just received

and for sale, cheap, by

John G. Ladd.

March 25.

NOTICE.

The subscribers to the Great Hgnting

Creek Bridge Company, are hereby notified

to attend a meeting of the said Company in

person or by proxy, at the house of Frederick

Shuck, on Great Hunting Creek, on Wednes-

day the 19th day of this month, at 4 o'clock

in the afternoon, for the purpose of organizing

the Company and making such bye laws, or-

dinances and regulations, as shall appear ne-

cessary for regulating the concerns.

James H. Hooe,

Thomas Vowell,

Joseph Deane,

Augustine J. Smith,

COMMISSIONERS.

Fairfax, (John Gooding's)

12th April, 1809.

d10th.

Black River Lottery No. 2,

Commences drawing on Tuesday next, the

11th instant.

HIGHEST PRIZES.

One of 30,000 dollars, one of 20,000 dol-

lars, and two of 10,000 dollars.

In order to give those persons who have

drawn prizes in the charitable Marine Lotte-

ry, an opportunity of exchanging them for

tickets in the Black River Lottery, the price

will be continued at 9 dollars until the draw-

ing begins, after which the price will be regu-

lated by the state of the wheel—the first drawn

number on Tuesday next will be entitled to

One Thousand Dollars.

TICKETS

For Sale at R. GRAY'S Bookstore, King-

street, Alexandria.

Orders from the country, enclosing the

Cash (post paid) punctually attended to, and

early information given of the fate of all

tickets purchased as above.

April 6

Public Sale.

Pursuant to a decretal order of the Chancery

District Court of Williamsburg, will be of-

fered for sale, on the 4th Monday in May

next, at Westmoreland Court House, be-

ing court day—

That very valuable FARM,

situated on Nomony river, in the county of

Westmoreland, the property of John Ma-

chews, late of said county, containing 643 a-

eres. A credit of twelve months will be giv-

en, the purchaser executing to the commis-

sioners acting under the aforesaid order, bond

with approved security, and a deed of trust

on the land to secure the payment of the pur-

chase money according to the terms of the

decree.

March 30.

d6w

Public Auction.

Will be sold, on MONDAY, the 24th instant,

at No. 16, Calvert-street, Baltimore—

100 packages of prime Cotton

and Woollen Goods,

Received by the last vessels from England—

Consisting of

Fine and common Calicoes;

Manchestr; Jeans; Shirtings; Cambric

Muslins; Furnitures; Hosiery; SEWING

SILKS; Twist; Flannels; Cloths, (amongst

which are thirty pieces Superfines) and cases

of English and French Hats, &c. &c.

As this sale is to close a concern the terms

will be liberal.

Baltimore, April 14.

dts

Just Received from Carolina,

A QUANTITY OF

SWEET POTATOE ROOTS,

In prime order for planting.

IN STORE,

Ground Alum SALT fit for the present fishery

ESSENCE OF SPRUCE, and

A few pots PRESERVED GINGER.

Thos. Patten.

April 15

6t

Just Received,

DR. REE'S CYCLOPEDIA, No. 19.

The AMERICAN ARTILLERIST, No.

5, which completes the work.

THE AMERICAN REGISTER, vol. 3.

And a few copies of The Power of Religion

on the Mind, by Lindley Murray.

FOR SALE BY

R. Gray,

Who has on hand, a large stock of WRIT-

ING PAPER AND SCHOOL BOOKS.

N. B. Country merchants and others who

purchase to a considerable amount will be sup-

plied at the lowest prices for cash.

R. G.

April 15

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having been appointed by

Messrs. John Stump, jr. and David

Ricketts, to act as their agent, for the con-

ducting their business in Alexandria, in and

under the firm of J. S. and D. RICKETTS,

begs leave to give notice, that he will have

for sale, on their account, a regular supply

of FLOUR, &c. and in like manner will be

in the purchase of WHEAT, &c.

Any kind of produce received on storage at

the warehouse of J. S. and D. Ricketts, who

have for sale about one thousand barrels of

FINE FLOUR.

William Newton, Agent.

April 12—(15)

d

A Runaway.

ON Monday morning last, a young and

likely negro man slave, named DICK,

left the service of the subscriber, and is now

supposed to be lurking in or about the town

of Alexandria. He is about 18 or 19 years

of age copper colored, well made, and wears

his hair in a queue. He took with him shoe-

makers' tools, with which he is a tolerable

workman, and had on a short jacket made of

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Alexandria Daily Gazette, COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette, 6 Dollars per annum.
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

From the New-York Evening Post.

THE DUKE OF YORK.

The royal affair between the Duke of York and Mrs. Clarke begins to excite as much interest among our readers here as it has in England. Not having the papers which contain the charge as it was formally preferred against the Duke in the House of Commons, it can only be collected from the evidence, which nearly engrosses fourteen papers now before us. The following may be considered a pretty correct summary statement.

The Duke of York had supported as a mistress during three years a Mrs. Clarke, who had before separated from her husband, and who is represented as a fascinating as well as a most artful and extravagant woman. She lived at Gloucester-House in a style of great expence & splendor, had her town-house and country-house, kept two carriages and nine servants. At length the Duke became weary or disgusted and left her. She applied to him still for more money and intimated he was in her power if he did not comply. He gave more. She repeated her demands so often that he found it would be impracticable to continue to supply them, and determined to stop where he was and brave consequences. She then offered if he would pay all her debts and settle an annuity for life of 400 pounds upon her, she would remain silent and give up his letters. He refused; she went to a member of the House of Commons and accused the Duke of York as Commander in Chief, with disposing of appointments in the army through her influence, for which she received pecuniary presents from the applicants, 500 guineas from one, 400 from another, &c. adding that it was by these sums of money thus received, she was enabled to support her establishment, the Duke only allowing her one thousand pounds a year, and that she had no knowledge and approbation: a charge that certainly involves the Duke's character very deeply, as it imputes motives the most mean and scandalous, if not corrupt and mercenary. But finding himself in the power of this abandoned and shameless woman, he resolved to abide all the consequences of a public investigation; humbling himself by a confession of the connection, but denying the whole of the charge. She accordingly came forth in the face of the nation, preferred the accusation at the bar of the House of Commons, and offered herself as the witness to criminate. Many whole days have been consumed in her examination, as well as of some other witnesses called in to support her. Witnesses have also been examined on the other side, to invalidate her testimony; to shew that instead of three thousand twenty-five thousand pounds have been lavished on her, besides valuable presents; and that, therefore, the presumption set up against the Duke, arising from the inadequacy of the means he allowed her, must fail; and lastly, that she was so very worthless, that while professing fidelity to the Duke, she bestowed her favors on some others, through whose influence over her promotions were obtained. The proceedings have closed before the Commons, but their decision has not yet transpired. It is said the Duke is determined to resign the office of Commander in Chief, and have the matter brought solemnly before the House of Peers.

For the amusement of our fair readers, whose curiosity, must, I am sure, be broad awake on a subject that agitates the whole British nation, I now present two of the love letters which Mrs. Clarke offered in evidence to the House of Commons. I fear, however, that our American ladies, especially if they recollect the Duke of Cumberland's love-letters to lady Grosvenor, will form but a contemptuous opinion of the talent of Princes in this way, and that they will further think that Mrs. Clarke must, at any rate, be but a foolish hussey, if she could really esteem so very weak a man as the writer evidently is.

"Worthing, Aug. 4th, 1805.

"How can I express sufficiently to my sweetest, my darling life, the delight which her darling, her pretty letter gave me! Or how much I feel all the kind things she says to me! I can only say millions and millions of thanks to my dearest angel! My heart is

so fully sensible of your affection, that upon it depends my life. I am however quite hurt that my life did not go to Lewes races. It was kind of her to think of me on the occasion: but I trust she knows me too well not to be convinced that I cannot bear the idea of adding to her sacrifices, which I am too sensible she has made to me. News, my angel, cannot separate me from hence, and the life I lead here in the family has such a tiresome sameness about it, that it is quite provoking. Except lord Chesterfield's family, there is not a single person here of note, which contributes to the Tedium.— Dr. O'Mara called upon me, and he wishes to preach before royalty. I shall endeavor to favor him in this respect. What a time it appears since we parted! How impatiently do I look forward to next Wednesday, when I shall clasp my angel in my arms! In the mean time God bless you my dear life! I must now close or I shall lose post. Adieu my dear love, and believe me ever yours, and yours as long as I breathe.

"F."

"Sandgate, Aug. 24th.

"How can I sufficiently express the thanks of my heart to my angel for the assurance of her love! Oh! My angel, there never was a woman adored as you are. Every hour convinces me that my happiness depends upon you. With what impatience do I look forward till to-morrow, the moment I shall clasp her I love to my heart! How happy I am to hear you are well! Clavering is mistaken, my angel, that any new regiments are to be raised; only the second battalions to be completed. You had better tell him so. Ten thousand thanks for the handkerchiefs! How much I prize them when I think of the dear hands that made them! I have nothing new to communicate to you. I find every thing here in a fine state of order. Yesterday I was reviewing the troops and examining the coast here. I had a fine view of the French camp at Calais. Yesterday I first reviewed the 14th light dragoons. The troops were in high spirits and in excellent order; and then I went to Braburn Lees, where I reviewed some regiments of militia. I am now setting out for Hastings, along the coast. Adieu, till the day after to-morrow, and be assured, my dearest angel, till the last hour of my life I shall be yours, and yours only.

"F."

This and the other letters excited, in almost every part of the house, a most extraordinary burst of laughter and merriment.

Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce,
APRIL 13, 1809.

A contrariety of opinions being entertained as to the legal construction of some of the provisions of the embargo and non-intercourse laws—the chamber of commerce of this city, directed certain queries as to these points, to be laid before two gentlemen of the bar, for their opinions.

These queries, with the opinions thereon, are now published for general information. By order,

THOS. FITZSIMONS, President.

We have considered the questions stated by the chamber of commerce of this city, and are of opinion as follows:

QUESTION I.

"Where an American vessel is bona fide sold to a foreigner, either in the U. S. or in a foreign port, is the seller liable under the existing laws for the employment of such vessel subsequent to the sale?"

ANSWER.

A bona fide sale of an American vessel to a foreigner, whether in or out of the United States, stands, in respect to the provisions of the embargo laws, on the same ground.

And under the sixth section of the enforcing act, (as it is generally termed) the last person appearing owner by any custom house document, prior to the 9th of January last, undoubtedly continue liable for the employment of the vessel, whoever may be the actual owner; but as this restraint on the power of selling is not continued, that we perceive, in the non-intercourse law, we are of opinion that if such sale is bona fide made, whether at home, or abroad, the vendor is not liable for any subsequent breach of the Non Intercoourse Law, but remains liable for any and every breach of the embargo and enforcing laws, not done away by the non-intercourse law.

QUESTION II.

"Will the sale of an American ship in whole or in part in the United States subject the purchaser to give bond in the additional sum of 300 dollars per ton, as prescribed by the 6th section of the enforcing act?"

ANSWER.

Penal laws are to be generally construed according to the letter.

The 6th section of the enforcing act does not reach all the cases it was probably in-

tended to apply to. The sale of a registered or licensed vessel to a foreigner, appears to have been omitted, and consequently the bond of 300 dollars per ton cannot in such case be required, but although the foreign purchaser of such a vessel is entitled to clear her out without giving the bond, yet if he proceeds to a forbidden port, the owner, as stated in the preceding answer, will be liable to forfeit her value. In the case of any other sale (of the whole or part) except that of a registered or licensed vessel to a foreigner, the collector has a right to require the bond.

QUESTION III.

"If an American vessel obtains a clearance in the United States with all the usual documents, for a foreign port, and actually proceeds to that port, can the legality of such clearance and destination, be afterwards questioned in the United States?"

ANSWER.

Although it is obvious that the exercise of the power vested in the executive branch of our government to give or withhold clearances, may from misinterpretation of the laws, or misinformation of the facts, occasionally lead to great inconveniences, yet we are clearly of opinion that the party takes the clearance at his own risk, and that the legality of the destination may be afterwards questioned in the judicial tribunals of this country, in suits or prosecutions instituted by the United States.

The rapid changes of the political relations of Europe, which so eminently characterize the present times, render it almost impossible to ascertain that any destination is, at the moment of granting the clearance, within the provisions of the act, but independent of changes which may have taken place abroad since the date of the last intelligence; the information received may prove incorrect, or the administration may possibly act on erroneous principles in granting it. The obligations of law are paramount to all others, and the party is bound to comply with them, as ultimately expounded by the judicial branch of government, nor can he vindicate himself by producing the permission of an executive officer to violate them. On the other hand, the clearance ought not to be refused if the place of destination is not within the prohibitions of the law, and an action for damages would undoubtedly lie against the officer refusing it.

QUESTION IV.

"Are Spanish dollars or other foreign coin prohibited to be exported, by any existing law of the U. S.?"

ANSWER.

Prior to the act of December 22d, 1807, no such prohibition existed. The general expressions of goods, wares and merchandise introduced into that act, include foreign coins. It is well settled that by a grant or devise of goods, money passes. We know of no decision excluding the same interpretation of similar expressions in a law. The distinction between specie and goods is not noticed in the first embargo law, and its introduction into the subsequent acts on the same subject we conceive to have been unnecessary; but if, from greater caution, the legislature thought proper to introduce it, we do not think that this circumstance ought to govern the construction of the non-intercourse law in which no distinction appears. If it did, the consequence would be that should Great Britain and France revoke their obnoxious orders and decrees, and our ports be thrown open to the world, specie could not be exported to any place.

We are therefore of opinion, that so far as relates to G. Britain, France, and their dependencies, neither specie nor any other articles can be lawfully exported in our vessels, but so far as relates to other places, specie may lawfully be exported.

EDWD. TILGHMAN.

W. RAWLE.

Philadelphia, April 11th, 1809.

COPY

Of a Letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, to the Collector of the Port of Philadelphia.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
APRIL 10, 1809.

SIR,

In answer to a question put by several collectors, respecting the exportation of specie, I now inform you, that in conformity with the opinion of the attorney general, on that subject, specie may be lawfully exported in American vessels bound to ports with which commercial intercourse is permitted by the act of 1st March, 1809.

I am, respectfully,
Your obt. servt.

(Signed)

ALBERT GALLATYN.

Printed in its various branches executed with accuracy and dispatch.

BY THE LAST MAIL.

BOSTON April 13.

Latest from Europe.

Yesterday arrived at this port the ship Alexander, 20 days from Liverpool, bringing London papers to the 28th of 10 days later than those by the Pack- arrived at New York. Their contents are of considerable interest, will be the following summary and extracts.

Brest Fleet at Sea.

LONDON, Feb. 28.

By a telegraphic order issued yesterday all the line of battle ships were ordered to sail for Plymouth as soon as possible. On Saturday an order was received at Plymouth to send all the line of battle ships to sea directly; and yesterday the Centaur, Albatross and St. Albans, sailed from Portsmouth to join sir Richard Strachan off Rochefort, being not improbable that the Brest fleet may be destined in the first instance to Rochefort to get out the squadron fringing that harbor.—But we hope lord Gambier will be able to prevent their reaching any port, except a British one as prizes.

There was not the least delay in communicating the intelligence of the sailing of the Brest fleet to lord Gambier. Three frigates were left off Brest at the time that the fleet under lord Gambier were obliged to relinquish their station and bear up for Toulon. These frigates informed lord Gambier of the sailing of the fleet; they also spoke his majesty's ship Nassau, and the Cuthbert Indianan, and gave them the information of the fleet having put to sea.

No certain accounts have been received of the destination of the enemy.—Some suppose they are gone to Cadiz; we wish they may be, but we fear they will not be so unwise.—Others conjecture Toulon to be their destination.—The West Indies are a more likely point than Toulon, but there are many who believe that they are gone to South America, and that they have on board the late king and queen of Spain, and the prince of peace.

The French quitting Spain.

French papers were yesterday received, which were brought by some vessels the master of which had either bribed or eluded the vigilance of the custom house officers in the French ports.

Some private accounts state, that Joseph Bonaparte and the whole of the French troops at Madrid were preparing to depart from that city. Marshal Lannes having received positive orders from Napoleon to march the whole of the troops, under his command back to France.

We have observed with pleasure, one or two traits in the German papers, which shew, that as soon as the French troops abandoned any spot, the ancient spirit manifests itself.

AUSTRIA RISING.

We begin to think that there is some truth in the accounts that have been received from various quarters of war having broken out, or being on the point of breaking out, between Austria and France. Indeed the disbelief with which the accounts have been held, has arisen, not from any conviction that the moment was unfavorable for so vigorous a step on the part of Austria, but from the recollection that she has let slip opportunities of action almost if not quite as favorable. But Cabinets are not always to continue impolitic or weak, and it may be that Austria had not during the Prussian war, sufficiently recovered or recruited her military strength after the fatal battle of Austerlitz. We understand, however, that her army is now complete, and that there is besides a very large Hungarian levy, and corps de reserve. Grown wiser too by dear bought experience, she may hope that she will not fall into the same errors which she committed in the last war—that we shall see no more Macks, and that an Aulic Council of war will no longer retard or paralyze the military operations. At the present moment Bonaparte has no force in Germany capable of coping with Austria, and the latter could if she pleased advance at once to the Rhine.

The French armies must be drawn from Spain and be made traverse France, and the magazines on the Rhine which were emptied to supply the troops in Spain must be completed before Bonaparte could carry on the war with his whole force. The effect produced upon Spain by the renewal of hostilities in Germany, would be infinitely beneficial to the patriot cause. The patriots would have time to raise and discipline men to receive supplies of all kinds, to make dispositions, to choose positions and to establish a

more intimate connection with them yet Government, we are advised from the factory account for turn to Paris.

The following is a confidential communication from a confidential source, with a view to the serious ambition of his conduct, to he had imposed and Austria to unite. The empire, made a frank measures he had a which he despised and he invited the enter into such an necessary to oppose overwhelming tyranny. This overture immediately commencing Spain, and to this and unlooked for.

We further learn that Austria, the hopes of Russia, have by the interception of Prussia in Mcklenburgh. Such which have reached suspicions of the Emperor had been interviews which state baron Seladon majesties to Peter's Prussian officer of to be followed, and his papers so was the letter from Austria was about under had been unsuccessful urg restore her husband Europe. The Emperor as being pations of Austria, joining in them, separate than from situation of affairs being favorable to of Austria, which velope themselves.

The Prussian a ferive men; of 32,000 infantry guards, &c. Reports of an a France and Austria in the north. der the orders of which was canton &c. was in motion the Dogen of the prince of Ponte patches from France particular seasons same paper how from the Westphalia tradition the re mentation of that movement of it.

We mentioned the Austrian gov stores of grain from particularly from Journals which have main numberless same subject.

SPAIN.

Spanish and dates have come we have made with the interest. The asm of both nation were likely to op ties to the progre It is said that the Spanish government in A the particulars is 27th ult. The a ate vicinity of were, after a s and the bodies of ed the field of ba In the Mad debt or paper me ed by the new go ers are to be P eph's possession Letters from quis de Roman with gen. Cuesta their United for ful in several att A vessel has Alled from the at that time no a

comes dry. Thresh out the seed, and clean it with a fan.

I tried the above method in time of the American revolution, and raised twenty-eight bushels of excellent seed from less than one acre of ground, and a part of the ground was not very good. I had some stalks as thick as the small of my leg, and I think I must have gotten upwards of a peck of seed from a single stalk. Not finding a market for the seed, I declined raising it.

E. K.

N. B. The above information being communicated for the benefit of the American citizens generally, it is hoped and requested that the printers throughout the United States will publish the same, to make it generally known.

E. K.

Baltimore, April 14.

The subscriber respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Alexandria, that on the first of May (being the Anniversary of the Tutcal Saint of America) a *TEA PARTY* will be provided by him at his Hotel, to such as may please to honor him with their presence.

W. CATON.

April 20.

Gentlemen's tickets of admittance *Two Dollars*.

MONEY LOST.

ONE HUNDRED & FIVE DOLLARS (all in ten and five dollar notes on the bank of Potomac) at or near Anderson and Nutt's ware house in Alexandria. Any person finding the same or giving information so that I get it again shall receive Ten Dollars.

Enoch D. Withers.

April 20 *d*

Removal of Isaac Robbins,
To the opposite corner of Anderson and Nutt's store, eastwardly.

TO RENT,
A neat two story Brick Dwelling House.

Enquire of the Printer.

April 20. *dtf*

Lottery Intelligence.

Black River Lottery, No. 2.
Gain of the wheel at the close of the fourth day's drawing, 6,610 dollars.
Present price of tickets, Nine Dollars Fifty Cents, but will rise in a few days to Ten Dollars.
Warranted undrawn tickets, or cash (deducting postage) given for prizes as soon as drawn.
Tickets in a great variety of numbers, for sale at

R. Gray's Book-Store.

April 20.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having been appointed by Messrs. John Stump, jr. and David Ricketts, to act as their agent, for the conducting their business in Alexandria, in and under the firm of J. S. and D. RICKETTS, begs leave to give notice, that he will have for sale, on *their account*, a regular supply of FLOUR, &c. and in like manner will be in the purchase of WHEAT, &c.

Any kind of produce received on storage at the warehouse of J. S. and D. Ricketts, who have for sale about one thousand barrels of SUPERFINE FLOUR.

William Newton, Agent.

April 20—(15) *d*

Washington Canal.

THE Commissioners appointed under the act of Congress for opening the Canal in the City of Washington, *herby give notice*, That book for receiving and entering subscriptions for raising a Capital Stock for the purpose of opening said Canal, will be opened on *Thursday*, the 25th day of May next, at *Long's Hotel*, in the City of Washington, and kept open from ten o'clock, A. M. till three o'clock, P. M.

Daniel Carroll, of Dud,
George Blagden,
Griffith Combe,
Frederick May,
James D. Barry,
John Law,
Elias B. Caldwell,

COMMISSIONERS,
Washington, 17th April. *lawt25thM*

Form of a power to subscribe.

I, _____ do hereby authorise and empower _____ to subscribe for me _____ my name, for _____ shares in the *Washington Canal Company.* Witness my hand and seal this _____ day of _____ in the _____, &c.

April 19. *lawt25thM.*

TO THE PUBLIC,

Who are affected with Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Consumptions.

THERE is perhaps no medical observation better established, none more generally confirmed by the experience of the best physicians of all ages and countries, and none of more importance to the practitioner, than the fact, that many of the most difficult and incurable complaints originate in neglected COLDS. In a climate as variable as ours, where the changes of the weather, are frequently sudden and unexpected, it requires more care and attention, to guard against this subtle and dangerous enemy of life, than most people imagine, or are willing to bestow. Hence the vast number of patients afflicted with coughs, catarrhs, asthmas and consumptions. The many cases of the kind which fell under my observation, the disappointment I experienced in practice, from remedies highly recommended, and my own pre-disposition to pulmonary complaints, were strong inducements for me to consider whether a compound, consisting of mild vegetable substances could not be invented, more free from the well founded objections of practitioners, and better calculated to avert the threatening destruction of the lungs.

I have the satisfaction to offer to the public such a remedy, under the name of the **VEGETABLE PULMONIC DETERGENT**, well adapted to various constitutions and habits, and to declare with the fullest confidence that I found this composition far superior to others intended to answer the same purpose. I am perfectly satisfied, that practitioners, who have frequently to combat the effects of suppressed perspiration and do not neglect the use of the lancet and other evacuations, whenever they are indicated, will place this medicine on the list of their most favorite remedies; as it can in no case do harm. I will bide by this motto—

NO RELIEF NO PAY.

This motto may be deemed ostentatious by some, and amounting to a positiveness that the medicine will invariably effect a cure in any stage of a disease like a miracle; the proprietor is far from believing that this medicine will render mankind immortal; but he is fully sensible if taken seasonably, and according to the directions, it will either prevent a cure, and if unseasonably, it will most sensibly alleviate distress and prolong life—and having no desire to profit by the confidence of the sick and afflicted, induces me to make the above overture; should the contrary appear in any instance, as in some it possibly may, the money for the medicine will be cheerfully refunded by the person who may vend the same.

GEORGE ROGERS.

N. B. The above named medicine is secured to the subscriber by letters patent from the President of the United States, and prepared at his Dispensary in Northampton, county of Hampshire and state of Massachusetts.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The great benefit which I have experienced from Rogers's Vegetable, &c. and a firm persuasion that it may afford relief to others, induce me to make every laudable exertion for its distribution.

For five years preceding the last of Dec 1837, in consequence of taking a violent cold I had been afflicted with the Asthma, a disorder which I conceived to be hereditary, my father and grandfather both having greatly suffered from it. The disorder increasing rapidly upon me, in the spring of 1837, I consulted Dr. C. L. Seeger, but the urgency of his business prevented him from attending at that time, particularly to my case. My business made it necessary for me to leave home, and be absent the greatest part of summer, which deprived me of the able professional assistance of Dr. Seeger. In Sept. last, a severe cold brought on a violent cough, and the disorder assumed an aspect more serious and alarming than at any former period—I was extremely debilitated, emaciated and confined. Such was the irritability of my lungs, I was obliged to use the greatest caution in the act of respiration. After a free use of Rogers's Vegetable, &c. for about two months, I was perfectly relieved of the dreadful cough which had so long afflicted me, and completely cured of every symptom of the Asthma. In short, blessed be God, I have continued in sound health ever since. As these facts may be important to those unfortunate individuals who are suffering from the same disorder, I have been thus particular in their detail. And I do not hesitate to declare my solemn conviction, both from my own experience and observing its effects upon others, that Rogers's V. P. D. is an easy, safe and effectual remedy for coughs and Asthmas, and is the greatest antidote to all pulmonary complaints that the world has ever witnessed.

Jacob W. Brewster.

Northampton, January, 1839.

THIS may certify, that about the first of October last, I was attacked with a violent cough, which proceeded, as was the opinion of my physician who is a man well approved

of in his profession, from a bruise which I had received on my left side about a fortnight before. By his consent I tried Rogers's Pulmonic Detergent—I was very weak and low, and took but half the quantity prescribed in his directions. In three days I was much relieved, and in eight days quite cured of the cough.

Moses Parsons, jun.

Northampton, Feb. 1839.

Northampton, Mass. Feb. 1839.

I James Heaton, also hereby certify, that in the fall of the year 1838, I was seized with a severe cold attended by an obstinate and distressing cough. The violence of my cough soon produced a pain in my side and breast, and frequent spitting of blood, in short, all the horrid symptoms of a consumption were rapidly assailing me. In this situation I was recommended to Dr. George Rogers, who rendered me immediate relief by administering his Vegetable Detergent. I have continued the use of it ever since, and for three months past, though not completely restored to health, I have been able constantly to attend to my business—and I fully believe that my partial restoration has been solely owing (under God) to this valuable medicine.

James Heaton.

To the Public.

IN consequence of taking a severe cold in May, 1838, I was seized with a violent pain in my side, attended with a distressing cough, which, although I had the advice and prescriptions of a respectable physician, lasted me four weeks, without any alleviation. I then applied to Dr. George Rogers, who administered his Vegetable Pulmonic Detergent, which gave me immediate relief; and in ten days I was entirely freed from the pain in my side and cough.

Charles Chapman.

Northampton, March, 1839.

I, Elijah Norton, jun. of Westampton, in Massachusetts, do certify, that in the last year I was attended with a great debility—weakness of the lungs, distressed for breath, and a violent cough, attended with a fever for a number of months: about the fifteenth of August I began the use of Dr. George Rogers's Vegetable Pulmonic Detergent. I kept in the use of it about three months, immediately after taking this medicine my cough abated, and I could breathe with more freedom. I would recommend the medicine from my own experience, to those who are troubled with a cough, and disorders of the lungs and breast, & consumptive complaints, and do believe it to be a valuable and useful medicine.

ELIJAH NORTON, jun.

Westampton, Feb. 21, 1839.

For Sale by R. GRAY, Bookseller, King-street, agent for the proprietor. March 29. 1aw3m

Partnership Dissolved.

THE partnership of Robert M'Crea and Company was this day dissolved by mutual consent. All those indebted to said concern are requested to make payment to Robert M'Crea or John M'Gill who are authorised to settle all affairs relative to the late partnership.

Robert M'Crea,
J. M'Gill,
Thomas M'Maffer.

April 6 [7] 2aw2w
N. B. The business in future will be carried on by Robert M'Crea and John M'Gill.

District of Columbia,

COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA.

COMPLAINT being made to me the subscriber one of the justices of the peace for the county aforesaid, on oath, by Jas. Campbell, keeper of the jail of the said county, that on the night of the 1st of April, inst. Negro JIM, committed as a runaway, the property of Richard Brent; Negro LEN, the property of John Keith; Negro JIM, the property of James Keith, sen.; and Negro GEORGE, the property of Francis Peyton, committed by their masters, did break and escape from the said jail, and are now going at large. Sworn to before me this 3d day of April, 1839.

Richard Libby.

Officers of the county or individuals apprehending said negroes or either of them, shall receive for delivering them to the said jailer, Twenty Dollars for all, or Five Dollars for either.

JAMES CAMPBELL.

April 3.

2aw4w

NEWTON KEENE,

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

Per the schooner Harriott, capt. Keith, 2000 bushels ground alum SALT, which will be sold low, if taken from on board, And has on hand,

SUGAR in hhd's. and barrels

WINE in pipes

QUEEN'S WARE in crates well asstd.

Best GREEN COFFEE in bags, and

Gro. alum and Liverpool SALT in sacks.

April 11

eo

CATALOGUE OF PLAYS,

FOR SALE BY
ROBERT GRAY.

THE ROBBERS, Forty Thieves, Jew of Mogadore, Heir at Law, Robin Hood, Love Laughs at Locksmiths, Of Age To-morrow, Fortress of Sorrento, Chrononhotonthologos, Indian Princess, Critic, Fox Chase, Blue Beard, Lock and Key, Darby's Return, What a Blunder, Wanderer, Stranger, Blind Boy, Deserter, Jew, Point of Honor, Mermaid, School for Scandal, Trust, Castle Spectre, Town and Country, Voice of Nature, He Would if He Could, Tears and Smiles, Adrian and Orilla, Farm House, Who's the Dupe, Trip to Scarborough, Whistle for it, Fortune's Frolic, Begone Dull Care, Adelgitha, World, How to grow Rich, Man of Fortitude.

ALSO,

The Military Mentor, being a series of letters recently written from a general officer to his son—2 vols. boards price \$2.

Crabbe's Poems, highly spoken of by the British Reviews as a work of the first merit—price, bound, \$1.

March 29.

Black River Lottery.

NO. 2

Authorised by an Act of the LEGISLATURE of the State of NEW YORK, for the purpose of OPENING CERTAIN ROADS.

MANAGERS—

THOMAS STORM, JOHN H. SICKLES, WM. HENDRESON, MATTHIAS B. TALMADGE, and JACOBUS VAN SCHOONHOVEN.

SCHEME.

1 prize of \$30,000	is	\$30,000
1	20,000	20,000
2	10,000	20,000
2	5,000	10,000
2	2,000	4,000
5	1,000	5,000
11	500	5,500
40	200	8,000
100	100	10,000
150	50	7,500
400	20	8,000
10,300	10	103,000

11,014 Prizes.

21,986 Blanks.

231,000

33,000 Tickets.—Less than two blanks to a prize.—Subject to a deduction of 15 per cent. Prizes payable 30 days after the conclusion of the drawing of the above prizes.

First drawn number 1st days drawing is entitled to \$1,000

do.	10th	do.	1,000
do.	15th	do.	2,000
do.	20th	do.	1,000
do.	25th	do.	5,000
do.	30th	do.	1,000
do.	35th	do.	10,000
do.	45th	do.	20,000

The managers will commence drawing in the city of N. York, on the second Tuesday of April next, and will continue to draw 500 tickets each day until finished.—Tickets for sale at the subscribers Bookstore King-street, Alexandria.—Prize tickets in the present and late Baltimore Lotteries taken in exchange for Tickets in this, and all tickets sold as above examined free of expense.

R. GRAY.

Feb. 6.

Entertainment.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a House of Entertainment for travellers and others, at Colchester Ferry, opposite Woodbridge, where he will keep a constant supply of whatever may be necessary in his line for the accommodation of those who may favor them with their custom, on the most moderate terms.

W. Millan.

March 27.

eo3t1aw6m

ENTERTAINMENT.

RANDOLPH MOTT,

Late of the Washington Tavern, Alexandria, IS prepared to entertain travellers and others in a genteel manner, at the WHITE HOUSE, opposite the second turnpike gate, seven miles from Alexandria, on the road to Fairfax Court House—and flatters himself his attention to the wishes and convenience of his customers will ensure him a portion of public patronage.

Good pasturage and grain of every description will be furnished for stock.

January 10.

2aw

Notice is hereby given to delinquent Stockholders in the Little River Turnpike Company, that unless payment shall be made of their respective balances due on their shares on or before the first Monday in April next, that their shares will be forfeited, pursuant to the act incorporating said company, and will be exposed to sale, at public auction, on that day, at the coffee house, in Alexandria.

By order of the board of directors.

Jonah Thompson,

Treasurer L. R. T. Co

January 23

2awtdpay't

NOTICE.

CHARLES SIMMS has associated his son John D. Simms, with him in the practice of Law. He will regularly attend the circuit court for the county of Alexandria, and the superior court for the county of Fairfax. J. D. Simms will attend the court in Prince George and Charles Counties in Maryland—the superior court for the county of Prince William, and the circuit courts of the counties of Alexandria and Washington. By this arrangement one or the other may at times be seen and consulted at his office where deeds and other writings will be drawn when required. The attention of both will be given to business entrusted to either of them.

April 11.

3aw2w

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY, on the 12th instant, from the estate of the late Nathaniel Newton, near Piscataway, in Prince-George's county, Maryland, a negro man, named FRANK, about 20 years of age, yellowish complexion and about six feet high—had on when he went away, a short white jacket, dark cloth trousers, and Ozabrigs shirt. I expect he will change his name and pass for a freeman as several of the same family (formerly belonging to Miss Elizabeth Newton) have been emancipated since the death of Mr. Newton and have passes with my signature. I will give the above reward for apprehending said fellow and securing him in any Jail so that I get him again.

Joseph N. Birch.

March 27.

2aw1f

NOTICE.

WHEREAS his Royal Highness the Prince Regent of Portugal, has been pleased to declare, that all AMERICAN VESSELS in his port shall be considered as those of the most favored nations:—(the undersigned hereby gives notice, that he has been authorized by Joseph Rademaker, Esq. Consul-General and Charge d'Affaires, from his Royal Highness to the United States, to legalize all papers necessary for vessels bound to Portuguese ports, from the district of Columbia.

It is necessary that all masters of vessels should have their bills of health legalized, otherwise they will be subject to quarantine; and, to avoid unpleasant discussion of reclamations, it is also requisite that any articles shipped for account of Portuguese subjects should be declared and sworn to in the bills of lading as being Portuguese property, and those bills also legalized by the consular agents.

Lewis Deblois.

April 10th, 1839.

2aw2w

One Dollar Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 3d instant, Philip Williams, an apprentice to the sail-making business—between 17 and 18 years of age, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, dark complexion, and a little dull of hearing. The above reward will be given to any person who will secure him in any jail or deliver him to me at this place, but no allowance for any expenses. All persons are forewarned from harboring, employing, or in any way taking or keeping him from me.

Daniel McDougall.

April 15.

eo3t

Public Sale.

WILL be sold on the first day of May next, at the Court house of Prince William County,

A Tract of Land,

LYING near Dumfries, containing 140 acres, more or less.

ALSO,

A Lot of Land in Dumfries, No. 81.

UPON a credit of twelve months, the purchaser giving bond with approved security, and a deed of trust upon the premises, for the payment of the purchase money, (excepting the costs and charges attending the sale, which will be required to be paid at the time of sale.) The above tract of land and lot having been escheated to the Commonwealth of Virginia, for defect of heirs of a certain Rice, dec'd, capable of holding the same.

Philip D. Dawe, Escheator

For Prince William County.

Dumfries, March 27—28. 2aw4w
N. B. The sale will commence at eleven o'clock A. M.

TAKE NOTICE,

THAT a certain letter or power of attorney from Saml. Craig and the subscribers, dated March, 1837, as the executors of John Dunlap, of the town of Alexandria, in the district of Columbia, deceased, to Samuel Dunlap, authorising him, the said Samuel Dunlap, to collect, sue for and receive, all debts, dues and demands, owing to the aforesaid John Dunlap, deceased, is hereby revoked, annulled and made void.

WM. HERBERT, Surviving Ex'r. of John Dunlap, dec'd.

March 31

eo1m

VOL IX.]

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P. G.

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April 10.

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January 6.

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Containing a great

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An active, well di

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March 20.

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